

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 15, with the following amended paragraph:

U.S. Pat. No. 5,659,886 discloses in its preamble that in conventional mobile units for digital radio communication, both the receiver and transmitter are connected to a common receive/transmit antenna via a transmitting passband filter and a receiving passband filter. These filters may be fabricated as dielectric filters or acoustic wave filters. Since such components are difficult to fabricate as integrated circuits and also they are relatively bulky, this patent specification proposes that the transmitting bandpass filter be replaced by an isolator in order to reduce bulk. In the specific examples described, the common antenna comprises an external whip antenna. Isolators are themselves ~~are~~ regarded as being inefficient devices because they can dissipate power reflected from the antenna.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 1, with the following amended paragraph:

The differential slots are not essential but without them there is a potential problem of the inductance in the coupling to the filter feeding the shorting pin 46. The slots increase the differential mode reactance and ~~facilitates-facilitate~~ isolation of the unused port, that is, the receiver port in the transmit mode and ~~visa-versa-vice versa~~ in the receive mode. This is illustrated in FIG. 3 in which the drawing shows on the left an embodiment of the PIFA 24 with the element PF2 shorted to ground and a signal source S1 coupled to the element PR1. An arrow 52 indicates that this feed arrangement constitutes a differential port. The PIFA 24 connected in this way can be represented as being equivalent to the combination of a radiating (or common) mode 24R and a balanced (or differential) mode 24B. In the radiating mode 24R, in-phase signal sources S2 and S3 are coupled to the elements PR1 and PR2, respectively, and the PIFA appears as a single one-piece antenna. In the case of the balanced mode 24B, anti-phase sources

S4 and S5 are coupled to the elements PR1 and PR2, respectively, so that current flows along PR1 to PR2 as shown by the arrows 54, 56 and a field exists across the slot 42. In this mode the differential mode reactance is increased and it is easier to isolate the unused port by tuning the filter to present a reflective termination, for example an open or short circuit to the antenna.